

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB5855

by Rep. Bob Morgan

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Division of Criminal Investigation of the Illinois State Police shall conduct other investigations as provided by law, including, but not limited to, investigations of human trafficking, illegal drug trafficking, and illegal firearms trafficking. Provides that Division of Criminal Investigation shall provide statewide coordination and strategy pertaining to firearm-related intelligence, firearms trafficking interdiction, and investigations. Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Eliminates provisions that permit a person under 21 years of age who is not an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the Illinois National Guard to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card with parental consent. Amends the Wildlife Code. Provides that when a person under 21 years of age is hunting under the supervision of a adult, the adult must possess a Firearm Owners Identification Card. Amends the Firearms Restraining Order Act. Provides that the State's Attorney of the county where the petition is filed may act as a friend of the court in any action filed under the Act. Provides that a petitioner may request a one-year (rather than 6-month) firearms restraining order. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Makes it unlawful to manufacture, deliver, sell, or purchase or cause to be manufactured, delivered, sold, or purchased or cause to be possessed by another, an assault weapon, assault weapon attachment, .50 caliber rifle, or .50 caliber cartridge. Makes it unlawful for any person to knowingly possess an assault weapon, .50 caliber rifle, or .50 caliber cartridge 300 days after the effective date of the amendatory Act, except possession of weapons registered with the Illinois State Police in the time provided. Provides exemptions and penalties. Prohibits the manufacture, delivery, sale, purchase, or possession of large capacity ammunition feeding devices. Defines terms. Provides exemptions and penalties. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB102 29834 RJT 41951 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 1. This Act may be referred to as the Protect
- 5 Illinois Communities Act.
- 6 Section 5. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil
- 7 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing
- 8 Sections 2605-35 and 2605-51.1 as follows:
- 9 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-35) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-3)
- 10 Sec. 2605-35. Division of Criminal Investigation.
- 11 (a) The Division of Criminal Investigation shall exercise
- the following functions and those in Section 2605-30:
- 13 (1) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by
- law in the Illinois State Police by the Illinois Horse
- 15 Racing Act of 1975, including those set forth in Section
- 16 2605-215.
- 17 (2) Investigate the origins, activities, personnel,
- and incidents of crime and enforce the criminal laws of
- 19 this State related thereto.
- 20 (3) Enforce all laws regulating the production, sale,
- 21 prescribing, manufacturing, administering, transporting,
- 22 having in possession, dispensing, delivering,

distributing, or use of controlled substances and cannabis.

- (4) Cooperate with the police of cities, villages, and incorporated towns and with the police officers of any county in enforcing the laws of the State and in making arrests and recovering property.
- (5) Apprehend and deliver up any person charged in this State or any other state with treason or a felony or other crime who has fled from justice and is found in this State.
- (6) Investigate recipients and providers under the Illinois Public Aid Code and any personnel involved in the administration of the Code who are suspected of any violation of the Code pertaining to fraud in the administration, receipt, or provision of assistance and pertaining to any violation of criminal law; and exercise the functions required under Section 2605-220 in the conduct of those investigations.
- - (8) Investigate public corruption.
- (9) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and achieve the purposes of the Illinois State Police, which

- 1 may include the coordination of gang, terrorist, and
- 2 organized crime prevention, control activities, and
- 3 assisting local law enforcement in their crime control
- 4 activities.
- 5 (b) (Blank).
- 6 (c) The Division of Criminal Investigation shall provide
- 7 <u>statewide</u> coordination and strategy pertaining to
- 8 <u>firearm-related</u> intelligence, firearms trafficking
- 9 <u>interdiction</u>, and investigations reaching across all divisions
- of the Illinois State Police, including providing crime gun
- intelligence support for suspects and firearms involved in
- 12 firearms trafficking or the commission of a crime involving
- firearms that is investigated by the Illinois State Police and
- other federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, with
- 15 the objective of reducing and preventing illegal possession
- 16 and use of firearms, firearms trafficking, firearm-related
- 17 homicides, and other firearm-related violent crimes in
- 18 Illinois.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- 20 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-51.1)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2026)
- Sec. 2605-51.1. Commission on Implementing the Firearms
- 23 Restraining Order Act.
- 24 (a) There is created the Commission on Implementing the
- 25 Firearms Restraining Order Act composed of at least 12 members

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l	to advise on the strategies of education and implementation of
2	the Firearms Restraining Order Act. The Commission shall be
3	appointed by the Director of the Illinois State Police or his
4	or her designee and shall include a liaison or representative

- 5 nominated from the following:
- 6 (1) the Office of the Attorney General, appointed by 7 the Attorney General;
 - (2) the Director of the Illinois State Police or his or her designee;
 - (3) at least 3 State's Attorneys, nominated by the Director of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor;
 - (4) at least 2 municipal police department representatives, nominated by the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police;
 - (5) an Illinois sheriff, nominated by the Illinois Sheriffs' Association;
 - (6) the Director of Public Health or his or her designee;
 - (7) the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, nominated by the Executive Director of the Board;
 - (8) a representative from a public defender's office, nominated by the State Appellate Defender;
 - (9) a circuit court judge, nominated by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;
- 26 (10) a prosecutor with experience managing or

directing a program in another state where the implementation of that state's extreme risk protection order law has achieved high rates of petition filings nominated by the National District Attorneys Association;

- (11) an expert from law enforcement who has experience managing or directing a program in another state where the implementation of that state's extreme risk protection order law has achieved high rates of petition filings nominated by the Director of the Illinois State Police; and
- (12) a circuit court clerk, nominated by the President of the Illinois Association of Court Clerks.
 - (b) The Commission shall be chaired by the Director of the Illinois State Police or his or her designee. The Commission shall meet, either virtually or in person, to discuss the implementation of the Firearms Restraining Order Act as determined by the Commission while the strategies are being established.
 - (c) The members of the Commission shall serve without compensation and shall serve 3-year terms.
 - (d) An annual report shall be submitted to the General Assembly by the Commission that may include summary information about firearms restraining order use by county, challenges to Firearms Restraining Order Act implementation, and recommendations for increasing and improving

- 1 implementation.
- 2 (e) The Commission shall develop a model policy with an overall framework for the timely relinquishment of firearms 3 whenever a firearms restraining order is issued. The model 5 policy shall be finalized within the first 4 months of convening. In formulating the model policy, the Commission 6 shall consult counties in Illinois and other states with 7 extreme risk protection order laws which have achieved a high 8 9 rate of petition filings. Once approved, the Illinois State 10 Police shall work with their local law enforcement agencies 11 within their county to design a comprehensive strategy for the 12 timely relinquishment of firearms, using the model policy as 13 an overall framework. Each individual agency may make small modifications as needed to the model policy and must approve 14 15 and adopt a policy that aligns with the model policy. The 16 Illinois State Police shall convene local police chiefs and 17 sheriffs within their county as needed to discuss the relinquishment of firearms. 18
- 19 (f) The Commission shall be dissolved June 1, 2025 (3 20 years after the effective date of Public Act 102-345).
- 21 (g) This Section is repealed June 1, 2026 (4 years after 22 the effective date of Public Act 102-345).
- 23 (Source: P.A. 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- Section 10. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 4, and 8 as follows:

- 1 (430 ILCS 65/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-2)
- Sec. 2. Firearm Owner's Identification Card required;
- 3 exceptions.
- 4 (a) (1) No person may acquire or possess any firearm, stun
- 5 gun, or taser within this State without having in his or her
- 6 possession a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously
- 7 issued in his or her name by the Illinois State Police under
- 8 the provisions of this Act.
- 9 (2) No person may acquire or possess firearm ammunition
- 10 within this State without having in his or her possession a
- 11 Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his
- or her name by the Illinois State Police under the provisions
- 13 of this Act.
- 14 (b) The provisions of this Section regarding the
- 15 possession of firearms, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and
- 16 tasers do not apply to:
- 17 (1) United States Marshals, while engaged in the
- 18 operation of their official duties;
- 19 (2) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States
- or the National Guard, while engaged in the operation of
- 21 their official duties;
- 22 (3) Federal officials required to carry firearms,
- 23 while engaged in the operation of their official duties;
- 24 (4) Members of bona fide veterans organizations which
- 25 receive firearms directly from the armed forces of the

United States, while using the firearms for ceremonial purposes with blank ammunition;

- (5) Nonresident hunters 21 years of age or older during hunting season, with valid nonresident hunting licenses and while in an area where hunting is permitted; however, at all other times and in all other places these persons must have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (6) Those hunters exempt from obtaining a hunting license who are required to submit their Firearm Owner's Identification Card when hunting on Department of Natural Resources owned or managed sites;
- (7) Nonresidents while on a firing or shooting range recognized by the Illinois State Police; however, these persons must at all other times and in all other places have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (8) Nonresidents while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois State Police; however, at all other times and in all other places these persons must have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (9) Nonresidents whose firearms are unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (10) Nonresidents who are currently licensed or registered to possess a firearm in their resident state;
- (11) Unemancipated minors while in the custody and immediate control of their parent or legal guardian or

other person in loco parentis to the minor if the parent or legal guardian or other person in loco parentis to the minor has a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card:

- (12) Color guards of bona fide veterans organizations or members of bona fide American Legion bands while using firearms for ceremonial purposes with blank ammunition;
- whose state of residence does not require them to be licensed or registered to possess a firearm and only during hunting season, with valid hunting licenses, while accompanied by, and using a firearm owned by, a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and while in an area within a commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where hunting is permitted and controlled, but in no instance upon sites owned or managed by the Department of Natural Resources;
- (14) Resident hunters who are properly authorized to hunt and, while accompanied by a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, hunt in an area within a commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where hunting is permitted and controlled; and
- (15) A person who is otherwise eligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act and is under the direct supervision of a holder of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is 21 years of age or

older while the person is on a firing or shooting range or is a participant in a firearms safety and training course recognized by a law enforcement agency or a national, statewide shooting sports organization; and

- (16) Competitive shooting athletes whose competition firearms are sanctioned by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in connection with such athletes' training for and participation in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the acquisition and possession of firearms, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and tasers do not apply to law enforcement officials of this or any other jurisdiction, while engaged in the operation of their official duties.
- (c-5) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this Section regarding the possession of firearms and firearm ammunition do not apply to the holder of a valid concealed carry license issued under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act who is in physical possession of the concealed carry license.
- (d) Any person who becomes a resident of this State, who is not otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing, or using a firearm or firearm ammunition, shall not be required to have

- 1 a Firearm Owner's Identification Card to possess firearms or
- 2 firearms ammunition until 60 calendar days after he or she
- 3 obtains an Illinois driver's license or Illinois
- 4 Identification Card.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 6 (430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4)
- Sec. 4. Application for Firearm Owner's Identification
- 8 Cards.
- 9 (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification
- 10 Card must:
- 11 (1) Submit an application as made available by the 12 Illinois State Police; and
- 13 (2) Submit evidence to the Illinois State Police that:
- (i) (Blank); This subparagraph (i) applies through
- the 180th day following July 12, 2019 (the effective
- 16 date of Public Act 101 80). He or she is 21 years of
- 17 age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age
- 18 that he or she has the written consent of his or her
- 19 <u>parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire</u>
- 20 <u>firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has</u>
- 21 never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a
- 22 traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided,
- 23 however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an
- 24 <u>individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's</u>
- 25 <u>Identification Card and files an affidavit with the</u>

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Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;

(i-5) This subparagraph (i-5) applies on and after the 181st day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101 80). He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has never been convicted of misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent and is an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the Illinois National Guard; provided, however that or has the written consent of or her parent or legal guardian to possess acquire firearms and firearm ammunition, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Illinois State Police as prescribed by the Illinois State Police stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card or the active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the Illinois National Guard under 21 years of age annually submits proof to the Illinois State Police, in a manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police;

(ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

1	(III) he of she is not addicted to hardotics;
2	(iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental
3	health facility within the past 5 years or, if he or
4	she has been a patient in a mental health facility more
5	than 5 years ago submit the certification required
6	under subsection (u) of Section 8 of this Act;
7	(v) He or she is not a person with an intellectual
8	disability;
9	(vi) He or she is not a noncitizen who is
10	unlawfully present in the United States under the laws
11	of the United States;
12	(vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order
13	of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a
14	firearm;
15	(viii) He or she has not been convicted within the
16	past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault,
17	violation of an order of protection, or a
18	substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction,
19	in which a firearm was used or possessed;
20	(ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic
21	battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a
22	substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction
23	committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the
24	effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant
25	knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have

an offense described in this clause (ix) tried by a

jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Section;

(x) (Blank);

- (xi) He or she is not a noncitizen who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is a noncitizen who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that noncitizen is:
 - (1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;
 - (2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:
 - (A) accredited to the United States
 Government or the Government's mission to an
 international organization having its
 headquarters in the United States; or
 - (B) en route to or from another country to

Τ.	which that honcitizen is accredited;
2	(3) an official of a foreign government or
3	distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
4	designated by the Department of State;
5	(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a
6	friendly foreign government entering the United
7	States on official business; or
8	(5) one who has received a waiver from the
9	Attorney General of the United States pursuant to
10	18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
11	(xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a
12	petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile
13	Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a
14	delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that
15	if committed by an adult would be a felony;
16	(xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been
17	adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile
18	Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that
19	if committed by an adult would be a felony;
20	(xiv) He or she is a resident of the State of
21	Illinois;
22	(xv) He or she has not been adjudicated as a person
23	with a mental disability;
24	(xvi) He or she has not been involuntarily
25	admitted into a mental health facility; and
26	(xvii) He or she is not a person with a

developmental disability; and

- (3) Upon request by the Illinois State Police, sign a release on a form prescribed by the Illinois State Police waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the disclosure to the Illinois State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.
- (a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Illinois State Police either his or her Illinois driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card number, except as provided in subsection (a-10).
- (a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who is employed as a law enforcement officer, an armed security officer in Illinois, or by the United States Military permanently assigned in Illinois and who is not an Illinois resident, shall furnish to the Illinois State Police his or her driver's license number or state identification card

- 1 number from his or her state of residence. The Illinois State
- 2 Police may adopt rules to enforce the provisions of this
- 3 subsection (a-10).
- 4 (a-15) If an applicant applying for a Firearm Owner's
- 5 Identification Card moves from the residence address named in
- 6 the application, he or she shall immediately notify in a form
- 7 and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police of that
- 8 change of address.
- 9 (a-20) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification
- 10 Card shall furnish to the Illinois State Police his or her
- 11 photograph. An applicant who is 21 years of age or older
- 12 seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement
- must furnish with the application an approved copy of United
- 14 States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service
- 15 Form 4029. In lieu of a photograph, an applicant regardless of
- 16 age seeking a religious exemption to the photograph
- 17 requirement shall submit fingerprints on a form and manner
- 18 prescribed by the Illinois State Police with his or her
- 19 application.
- 20 (a-25) Beginning January 1, 2023, each applicant for the
- 21 issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card may include
- 22 a full set of his or her fingerprints in electronic format to
- 23 the Illinois State Police, unless the applicant has previously
- 24 provided a full set of his or her fingerprints to the Illinois
- 25 State Police under this Act or the Firearm Concealed Carry
- 26 Act.

The fingerprints must be transmitted through a live scan fingerprint vendor licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Illinois State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases, including all available State and local criminal history record information files.

The Illinois State Police shall charge applicants a one-time fee for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the State and national criminal history record check.

- (a-26) The Illinois State Police shall research, explore, and report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2022 on the feasibility of permitting voluntarily submitted fingerprints obtained for purposes other than Firearm Owner's Identification Card enforcement that are contained in the Illinois State Police database for purposes of this Act.
- (b) Each application form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.".
- (c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4, paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the

- 1 consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the
- 2 applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
- 4 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff.
- 5 5-27-22.)
- 6 (430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)
- 7 Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Illinois
- 8 State Police has authority to deny an application for or to
- 9 revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card
- 10 previously issued under this Act only if the Illinois State
- 11 Police finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card
- was issued is or was at the time of issuance:
- 13 (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been
- 14 convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or
- 15 adjudged delinquent;
- (b) (Blank); This subsection (b) applies through the
- 17 180th day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of
- 18 Public Act 101 80). A person under 21 years of age who does
- 19 not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to
- 20 acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or
- 21 whose parent or quardian has revoked such written consent,
- 22 or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a
- 23 Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
- 24 (b-5) This subsection (b-5) applies on and after the
- 25 181st day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of

Public Act 101-80). A person under 21 years of age who is not an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the Illinois National Guard and does not have the written consent of his or her parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

- (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health facility within the past 5 years or a person who has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago who has not received the certification required under subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government or a Department of Corrections employee authorized to possess firearms who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer or employee did not act in a manner threatening to the officer or employee, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer or employee seeks mental health treatment;

1	(f) A person whose mental condition is of such a
2	nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the
3	applicant, any other person or persons, or the community;
4	(g) A person who has an intellectual disability;
5	(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement
6	in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;
7	(i) A noncitizen who is unlawfully present in the
8	United States under the laws of the United States;
9	(i-5) A noncitizen who has been admitted to the United
10	States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined
11	in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality
12	Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection
13	(i-5) does not apply to any noncitizen who has been
14	lawfully admitted to the United States under a
15	non-immigrant visa if that noncitizen is:
16	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful
17	hunting or sporting purposes;
18	(2) an official representative of a foreign
19	government who is:
20	(A) accredited to the United States Government
21	or the Government's mission to an international
22	organization having its headquarters in the United
23	States; or
24	(B) en route to or from another country to
25	which that noncitizen is accredited;
26	(3) an official of a foreign government or

distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;

- (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) (Blank);
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (1) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (1) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C.

922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

- (m) (Blank);
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4;
- (r) A person who has been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability;
- (s) A person who has been found to have a developmental disability;
 - (t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental

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health facility; or

(u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e) of this Section or item (iv) of paragraph (2) subsection (a) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the 5-year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a mental health evaluation by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the certification and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have been restored through administrative or judicial action under Section 10 or 11 of this Act.

Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall provide notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section

- 1 9.5 of this Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 3 102-645, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff.
- 4 5-27-22.)
- 5 Section 15. The Firearms Restraining Order Act is amended
- 6 by changing Sections 10, 40, 45, and 55 as follows:
- 7 (430 ILCS 67/10)
- 8 Sec. 10. Commencement of action; procedure.
- 9 (a) An action for a firearms restraining order is
- 10 commenced by filing a verified petition for a firearms
- 11 restraining order in any circuit court.
- 12 (b) A petition for a firearms restraining order may be
- filed in: (1) any county where the respondent resides or (2)
- 14 any county where an incident occurred that involved the
- 15 respondent posing an immediate and present danger of causing
- 16 personal injury to the respondent or another by having in his
- or her custody or control, or purchasing, possessing, or
- 18 receiving, a firearm, ammunition, or firearm parts that could
- 19 be assembled to make an operable firearm.
- 20 (c) No fee shall be charged by the clerk for filing,
- 21 amending, vacating, certifying, printing, or photocopying
- 22 petitions or orders; or for issuing alias summons; or for any
- related filing service. No fee shall be charged by the sheriff
- 24 or other law enforcement for service by the sheriff or other

- law enforcement of a petition, rule, motion, or order in an action commenced under this Section.
- 3 (d) The court shall provide, through the office of the 4 clerk of the court, simplified forms and clerical assistance 5 to help with the writing and filing of a petition under this 6 Section by any person not represented by counsel. In addition, 7 that assistance may be provided by the State's Attorney.
- 8 (e) The State's Attorney of the county where the petition
 9 is filed may act as a friend of the court in any action filed
 10 under this Act. An Assistant State's Attorney of the county
 11 where the petition is filed may also be appointed as a friend
 12 of the court to assist a petitioner in court regarding
 13 firearms restraining orders.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22.)
- 15 (430 ILCS 67/40)
- 16 Sec. 40. One-year Six month orders.
- (a) A petitioner may request a <u>one-year</u> 6 month firearms 17 18 restraining order by filing an affidavit or verified pleading alleging that the respondent poses a significant danger of 19 causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another in the 20 21 near future by having in his or her custody or control, 22 purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, 23 and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable 24 firearm. The petition shall also describe the number, types, 25 and locations of any firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts

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- that could be assembled to make an operable firearm presently believed by the petitioner to be possessed or controlled by the respondent.
 - (b) If the respondent is alleged to pose a significant danger of causing personal injury to an intimate partner, or an intimate partner is alleged to have been the target of a threat or act of violence by the respondent, the petitioner shall make a good faith effort to provide notice to any and all intimate partners of the respondent. The notice must include that the petitioner intends to petition the court for a one-year 6-month firearms restraining order, and, if the petitioner is a law enforcement officer, referral to relevant domestic violence or stalking advocacy or counseling resources, if appropriate. The petitioner shall attest to having provided the notice in the filed affidavit or verified pleading. If, after making a good faith effort, the petitioner is unable to provide notice to any or all intimate partners, the affidavit or verified pleading should describe what efforts were made.
 - (c) Every person who files a petition for a <u>one-year</u> 6-month firearms restraining order, knowing the information provided to the court at any hearing or in the affidavit or verified pleading to be false, is guilty of perjury under Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (d) Upon receipt of a petition for a <u>one-year</u> 6-month firearms restraining order, the court shall order a hearing

- 1 within 30 days.
- 2 (e) In determining whether to issue a firearms restraining 3 order under this Section, the court shall consider evidence 4 including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The unlawful and reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm by the respondent.
 - (2) The history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force by the respondent against another person.
 - (3) Any prior arrest of the respondent for a felony offense.
 - (4) Evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or alcohol by the respondent.
 - (5) A recent threat of violence or act of violence by the respondent directed toward himself, herself, or another.
 - (6) A violation of an emergency order of protection issued under Section 217 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or Section 112A-17 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or of an order of protection issued under Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or Section 112A-14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.
 - (7) A pattern of violent acts or violent threats,

- including, but not limited to, threats of violence or acts of violence by the respondent directed toward himself, herself, or another.
 - of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the respondent poses a significant danger of personal injury to himself, herself, or another by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.
 - (g) If the court finds that there is clear and convincing evidence to issue a firearms restraining order, the court shall issue a firearms restraining order that shall be in effect for one year, 6 months subject to renewal under Section 45 of this Act or termination under that Section.
 - (g-5) If the court issues a <u>one-year 6 month</u> firearms restraining order, it shall, upon a finding of probable cause that the respondent possesses firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, issue a search warrant directing a law enforcement agency to seize the respondent's firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm. The court may, as part of that warrant, direct the law enforcement agency to search the respondent's residence and other places where the court finds there is probable cause to believe he or she is likely to possess the firearms,

- ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm. A return of the search warrant shall be filed by the law enforcement agency within 4 days thereafter, setting forth the time, date, and location that the search warrant was executed and what items, if any, were seized.
 - (h) A <u>one-year</u> 6 month firearms restraining order shall require:
 - (1) the respondent to refrain from having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving additional firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm for the duration of the order under Section 8.2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and
 - (2) the respondent to comply with Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and subsection (g) of Section 70 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
 - (i) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i-5) of this Section, upon expiration of the period of safekeeping, if the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm or Firearm Owner's Identification Card cannot be returned to the respondent because the respondent cannot be located, fails to respond to requests to retrieve the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, or is not lawfully eligible to possess a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable

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firearm, upon petition from the local law enforcement agency, the court may order the local law enforcement agency to destroy the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, use the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm for training purposes, or use the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm for any other application as deemed appropriate by the local law enforcement agency.

(i-5) A respondent whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended may petition the court, if the petitioner is present in court or has notice of the respondent's petition, to transfer the respondent's firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm if the person does not reside at the same address as the respondent. Notice of the petition shall be served upon the person protected by the emergency firearms restraining order. While the order is in effect, the transferee who receives the respondent's firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she shall not transfer the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm to

the respondent or to anyone residing in the same residence as the respondent.

- (i-6) If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm surrendered under this Section, he or she may petition the court, if the petitioner is present in court or has notice of the petition, to have the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm returned to him or her. If the court determines that person to be the lawful owner of the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm shall be returned to him or her, provided that:
 - (1) the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm are removed from the respondent's custody, control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm in a manner such that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm; and
 - (2) the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm are not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner.

The person petitioning for the return of his or her firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she: (i) is the lawful owner of the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm; (ii) shall not transfer the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm to the respondent; and (iii) will store the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm in a manner that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.

- (j) If the court does not issue a firearms restraining order at the hearing, the court shall dissolve any emergency firearms restraining order then in effect.
- (k) When the court issues a firearms restraining order under this Section, the court shall inform the respondent that he or she is entitled to one hearing during the period of the order to request a termination of the order, under Section 45 of this Act, and shall provide the respondent with a form to request a hearing.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
- 24 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff.
- 25 5-13-22.)

- 1 (430 ILCS 67/45)
- 2 Sec. 45. Termination and renewal.
 - (a) A person subject to a firearms restraining order issued under this Act may submit one written request at any time during the effective period of the order for a hearing to terminate the order.
 - (1) The respondent shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent does not pose a danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.
 - (2) If the court finds after the hearing that the respondent has met his or her burden, the court shall terminate the order.
 - (b) A petitioner may request a renewal of a firearms restraining order at any time within the 3 months before the expiration of a firearms restraining order.
 - (1) A court shall, after notice and a hearing, renew a firearms restraining order issued under this part if the petitioner proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that the respondent continues to pose a danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm,

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ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.

- (2) In determining whether to renew a firearms restraining order issued under this Act, the court shall consider evidence of the facts identified in subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act and any other evidence of an increased risk for violence.
- (3) At the hearing, the petitioner shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent continues to pose a danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.
- (4) The renewal of a firearms restraining order issued under this Section shall be in effect for one year 6 months, subject to termination by further order of the court at a hearing held under this Section and further renewal by further order of the court under this Section.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22.)
- 22 (430 ILCS 67/55)
- 23 Sec. 55. Data maintenance by law enforcement agencies.
- 24 (a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Illinois State 25 Police, daily, in the form and detail the Illinois State

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- Police Department requires, copies of any recorded firearms 1 2 restraining orders issued by the court, and any foreign orders of protection filed by the clerk of the court, and transmitted 3 to the sheriff by the clerk of the court under Section 50. Each 5 firearms restraining order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) on the same day it is 6 7 issued by the court. If an emergency firearms restraining order was issued in accordance with Section 35 of this Act, the 8 9 order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data 10 System (LEADS) as soon as possible after receipt from the 11 clerk.
 - (b) The Illinois State Police shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid and recorded firearms restraining orders issued or filed under this Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law enforcement officers at the scene of a violation of a firearms restraining order of the effective dates and terms of any recorded order of protection.
 - (c) The data, records, and transmittals required under this Section shall pertain to any valid emergency or <u>one-year</u> 6-month firearms restraining order, whether issued in a civil or criminal proceeding or authorized under the laws of another state, tribe, or United States territory.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 25 Section 20. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing

- 1 Sections 3.1-5 and 3.1-9 as follows:
- 2 (520 ILCS 5/3.1-5)
- 3 Sec. 3.1-5. Apprentice Hunter License Program.
- 4 (a) The Department shall establish an Apprentice Hunter
- 5 License Program. The purpose of this Program shall be to
- 6 extend limited hunting privileges, in lieu of obtaining a
- 7 valid hunting license, to persons interested in learning about
- 8 hunting sports.
- 9 (b) Any resident or nonresident may apply to the
- 10 Department for an Apprentice Hunter License. The Apprentice
- 11 Hunter License shall be a non-renewable license that shall
- expire on the March 31 following the date of issuance.
- 13 (c) The Apprentice Hunter License shall entitle the
- 14 licensee to hunt on private property while supervised by a
- 15 validly licensed resident or nonresident hunter who is 21
- 16 years of age or older.
- 17 (c-5) The Apprentice Hunter License shall entitle the
- 18 licensee to hunt on public property while supervised by a
- 19 validly licensed resident or nonresident who is 21 years of
- 20 age or older and has a hunter education certificate. When the
- 21 licensee is hunting with a firearm under the supervision of a
- resident adult who is 21 years of age or older, the adult must
- 23 also possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- 24 (d) In order to be approved for the Apprentice Hunter
- 25 License, the applicant must request an Apprentice Hunter

- 1 License on a form designated and made available by the
- 2 Department and submit a \$7 fee, which shall be separate from
- 3 and additional to any other stamp, permit, tag, or license fee
- 4 that may be required for hunting under this Code. The
- 5 Department shall adopt suitable administrative rules that are
- 6 reasonable and necessary for the administration of the
- 7 program, but shall not require any certificate of competency
- 8 or other hunting education as a condition of the Apprentice
- 9 Hunter License.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-638, eff. 1-1-19; 101-444, eff. 6-1-20.)
- 11 (520 ILCS 5/3.1-9)
- 12 Sec. 3.1-9. Youth Hunting and Trapping License.
- 13 (a) Before any youth under 18 years of age shall take or
- 14 attempt to take any species protected by Section 2.2 of this
- 15 Code for which an open season is established, he or she shall
- first procure and possess a valid Youth Hunting and Trapping
- 17 License. The Youth Hunting and Trapping License shall be a
- 18 renewable license that shall expire on the March 31 following
- 19 the date of issuance. The fee for a Youth Hunting and Trapping
- 20 License is \$7.
- 21 A Youth Hunting and Trapping License shall entitle the
- licensee to hunt while supervised by an adult who is 21 years
- 23 of age or older and has a valid Illinois hunting license.
- 24 A youth licensed under this subsection (a) shall not hunt
- or carry a hunting device, including, but not limited to, a

firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow unless the youth is accompanied by and under the close personal supervision of an adult who is 21 years of age or older and has a valid Illinois hunting license. When the youth is hunting with a firearm under the supervision of a resident adult who is 21 years of age or older, the adult must also possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

The Department shall adopt rules for the administration of the program, but shall not require any certificate of competency or other hunting or trapping education as a condition of the Youth Hunting and Trapping License. If a youth has a valid certificate of competency for hunting from a hunter safety course approved by the Department, he or she is exempt from the supervision requirements for youth hunters in this Section.

(b) A Youth Hunting and Trapping License shall entitle the licensee to trap while supervised by an adult who is 21 years of age or older and has a valid Illinois trapping license.

A youth licensed under this Section shall not trap or carry a hunting device, including, but not limited to, a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow unless the youth is accompanied by and under the close personal supervision of an adult who is 21 years of age or older and has a valid Illinois trapping license.

The Department shall adopt rules for the administration of the program, but shall not require any certificate of

- 1 competency or other trapping education as a condition of the
- 2 Youth Hunting and Trapping License. If a youth has a valid
- 3 certificate of competency for trapping from a trapper safety
- 4 course approved by the Department, then he or she is exempt
- 5 from the supervision requirements for youth trappers in this
- 6 Section.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 100-638, eff. 1-1-19; 100-691, eff. 1-1-19;
- 8 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 9 Section 25. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 10 changing Section 24-1 and by adding Sections 24-1.9 and
- 11 24-1.10 as follows:
- 12 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1)
- 13 Sec. 24-1. Unlawful use of weapons.
- 14 (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of
- weapons when he knowingly:
- 16 (1) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or
- carries any bludgeon, black-jack, slung-shot, sand-club,
- 18 sand-bag, metal knuckles or other knuckle weapon
- 19 regardless of its composition, throwing star, or any
- 20 knife, commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which
- 21 has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure
- 22 applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle
- of the knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that
- 24 propels a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a

coil spring, elastic material or compressed gas; or

- (2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or
- (2.5) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, any firearm in a church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place used for religious worship; or
- (3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance, other than an object containing a non-lethal noxious liquid gas or substance designed solely for personal defense carried by a person 18 years of age or older; or
- (4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land or in his own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (4) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or

1	(ii)	are	not	immediately	accessible;	or

- (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
 - (iv) are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or
 - (5) Sets a spring gun; or
- (6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm; or
- (7) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries:
 - (i) a machine gun, which shall be defined for the purposes of this subsection as any weapon, which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot without manually reloading by a single function of the trigger, including the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, or carries any combination of parts designed or intended for use in converting any weapon into a machine gun, or any combination or parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the

possession or under the control of a person;

- (ii) any rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches; or
- (iii) any bomb, bomb-shell, grenade, bottle or other container containing an explosive substance of over one-quarter ounce for like purposes, such as, but not limited to, black powder bombs and Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles; or
- (8) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted.

This subsection (a) (8) does not apply to any auction or raffle of a firearm held pursuant to a license or permit issued by a governmental body, nor does it apply to persons engaged in firearm safety training courses; or

(9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about

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his or her person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or firearm or ballistic knife, when he or she is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his or her identity; or

- (10) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village, or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his land or in his or her own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of invitee another person as an with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun, or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (10) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
 - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
 - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
 - (iv) are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the

Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

A "stun gun or taser", as used in this paragraph (a) means (i) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as, batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning or (ii) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning; or

- (11) Sells, manufactures, or purchases any explosive bullet. For purposes of this paragraph (a) "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. "Cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap; or
 - (12) (Blank); or
- (13) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person while in a building occupied by a unit of

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(b) Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(1) through (5), subsection 24-1(a)(10),

that device, part, or combination of parts.

semiautomatic firearm above the standard rate of fire

for semiautomatic firearms that is not equipped with

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subsection 24-1(a)(11), or subsection 24-1(a)(13) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(8) or 24-1(a)(9) commits a Class 4 felony; a person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7)(ii) or (iii) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(7)(i) commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, unless the weapon is possessed in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or on the person, while the weapon is loaded, in which case it shall be a Class X felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(2.5) or 24-1(a)(14) commits a Class 2 felony. The possession of each weapon or device in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.

(c) Violations in specific places.

(1) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the

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time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

(1.5) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a

public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 3 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(1), 24-1(a)(2), or 24-1(a)(3) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the

real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 4 felony. "Courthouse" means any building that is used by the Circuit, Appellate, or Supreme Court of this State for the conduct of official business.

- (3) Paragraphs (1), (1.5), and (2) of this subsection (c) shall not apply to law enforcement officers or security officers of such school, college, or university or to students carrying or possessing firearms for use in training courses, parades, hunting, target shooting on school ranges, or otherwise with the consent of school authorities and which firearms are transported unloaded enclosed in a suitable case, box, or transportation package.
- (4) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "school" means any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.
 - (5) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "public

transportation agency" means a public or private agency that provides for the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, except for transportation by automobiles not used for conveyance of the general public as passengers; and "public transportation facility" means a terminal or other place where one may obtain public transportation.

- (d) The presence in an automobile other than a public omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in subsection (a)(7) is prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of, and is being carried by, all persons occupying such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or substance is found, except under the following circumstances:

 (i) if such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein; or (ii) if such weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful and proper pursuit of his or her trade, then such presumption shall not apply to the driver.
- (e) Exemptions.
 - (1) Crossbows, Common or Compound bows and Underwater Spearguns are exempted from the definition of ballistic knife as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (2) The provision of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section prohibiting the sale, manufacture,

purchase, possession, or carrying of any knife, commonly 1 2 referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a blade that 3 opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, does not 4 5 apply to a person who possesses a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his or 6 7 her name by the Illinois State Police or to a person or an 8 entity engaged in the business of selling or manufacturing 9 switchblade knives.

- 10 (Source: P.A. 101-223, eff. 1-1-20; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 11 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.9 new)
- 12 Sec. 24-1.9. Manufacture, possession, delivery, sale, and
- 13 purchase of assault weapons, .50 caliber rifles, and .50
- 14 caliber cartridges.
- 15 (a) Definitions. In this Section:
- 16 (1) "Assault pistol" means any of the following or a copy,
- 17 regardless of the producer or manufacturer:
- (A) AA Arms AP-9 pistol.
- 19 (B) Armalite M15 11.5 pistol.
- 20 (C) Beretta 93R pistol.
- 21 (D) Bushmaster pistol.
- 22 (E) Claridge HI-TEC pistol.
- 23 (F) D Max Industries pistol.
- 24 (G) EKO Cobra pistol.
- 25 (H) Encom MK-IV, MP-9, or MP-45 pistol.

1	(I) Heckler and Koch MP5K, MP7, SP-89, or VP70 pistol.
2	(J) Holmes MP-83 pistol.
3	(K) Ingram MAC 10/11 pistol and variations, including
4	the Partisan Avenger and the SWD Cobray.
5	(L) Intratec TEC-9/DC-9 pistol in any centerfire
6	variation.
7	(M) P.A.W.S. type pistol.
8	(N) Skorpion pistol.
9	(O) Spectre double action pistol (Sile, F.I.E.,
10	Mitchell).
11	(P) Stechkin automatic pistol.
12	(Q) Steyer tactical pistol.
13	(R) UZI pistol.
14	(S) Weaver Arms Nighthawk pistol.
15	(T) Wilkinson "Linda" pistol.
16	(2) "Assault shotgun or rifle" means any of the following
17	or a copy, regardless of the producer or manufacturer:
18	(A) American Arms Spectre da Semiautomatic carbine.
19	(B) AR10.
20	(C) AR15.
21	(D) AR70.
22	(E) Armalite M15.
23	(F) Avtomat Kalashnikov semiautomatic rifle in any
24	format, including the AK-47 in all forms.
25	(G) Algimec AGM-1 type semi-auto.
26	(H) AR 100 type semi-auto.

1	(I) AR 180 type semi-auto.
2	(J) Argentine L.S.R. semi-auto.
3	(K) Australian Automatic Arms SAR type semi-auto.
4	(L) Auto-Ordnance Thompson M1 and 1927
5	semi-automatics.
6	(M) Barrett light .50 cal. semi-auto.
7	(N) Beretta AR70 type semi-auto.
8	(O) Bushmaster semi-auto rifle.
9	(P) Calico models M-100 and M-900.
10	(Q) CIS SR 88 type semi-auto.
11	(R) Claridge HI TEC C-9 carbines.
12	(S) Colt AR-15, CAR-15, and all imitations except Colt
13	AR-15 Sporter H-BAR rifle.
14	(T) Daewoo MAX 1 and MAX 2, aka AR 100, 110C, K-1, and
15	<u>K-2.</u>
16	(U) Dragunov Chinese made semi-auto.
17	(V) Famas semi-auto (.223 caliber).
18	(W) Feather AT-9 semi-auto.
19	(X) FN LAR and FN FAL assault rifle.
20	(Y) FNC semi-auto type carbine.
21	(Z) F.I.E./Franchi LAW 12 and SPAS 12 assault shotgun.
22	(AA) Smith & Wesson M&P 15.
23	(BB) Steyr-AUG-SA semi-auto.
24	(CC) Galil models AR and ARM semi-auto.
25	(DD) Heckler and Koch HK-91 A3, HK-93 A2, HK-94 A2 and
26	<u>A3.</u>

1	(EE) Holmes model 88 shotgun.
2	(FF) Manchester Arms "Commando" MK-45, MK-9.
3	(GG) Mandell TAC-1 semi-auto carbine.
4	(HH) Mossberg model 500 Bullpup assault shotgun.
5	(II) Sterling Mark 6.
6	(JJ) P.A.W.S. carbine.
7	(KK) Ruger mini-14 folding stock model (.223 caliber).
8	(LL) SIG 550/551 assault rifle (.223 caliber).
9	(MM) SKS with detachable magazine.
10	(NN) AP-74 Commando type semi-auto.
11	(OO) Springfield Armory BM-59, SAR-48, G3, SAR-3, M-21
12	sniper rifle, and M1A, excluding the M1 Garand.
13	(PP) Street sweeper assault type shotgun.
14	(QQ) Striker 12 assault shotgun in all formats.
15	(RR) Unique F11 semi-auto type.
16	(SS) Daewoo USAS 12 semi-auto shotgun.
17	(TT) UZI 9mm carbine or rifle.
18	(UU) Valmet M-76 and M-78 semi-auto.
19	(VV) Weaver Arms "Nighthawk" semi-auto carbine.
20	(WW) Wilkinson Arms 9mm semi-auto "Terry".
21	(3) "Assault weapon" means:
22	(A) An assault shotgun or rifle.
23	(B) An assault pistol.
24	(C) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that can accept
25	a detachable magazine and has at least one of the
26	following:

	(i) A folding or telescoping stock.
2	(ii) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol
3	grip, a thumbhole stock, or any other stock, the use of
4	which would allow an individual to grip the weapon,
5	resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in
6	addition to the trigger finger being directly below
7	any portion of the action of the weapon when firing.
8	(iii) A forward pistol grip.
9	(iv) A flash suppressor.
10	(v) A grenade launcher or flare launcher.
11	(D) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has ar
12	overall length of less than 30 inches.
13	
14	detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:
1 -	
15	(i) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition
15 16	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the
16	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the
16 17	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip.
16 17 18	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip. (ii) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a
16 17 18 19	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip. (ii) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward pistol grip or silencer.
16 17 18 19 20	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip. (ii) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward pistol grip or silencer. (iii) A shroud that is attached to, or partially
16 17 18 19 20 21	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip. (ii) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward pistol grip or silencer. (iii) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip. (ii) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward pistol grip or silencer. (iii) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being burned,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	magazine that attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip. (ii) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward pistol grip or silencer. (iii) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel.

Т	(1) A folding of telescoping stock.
2	(ii) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol
3	grip, a thumbhole stock, or any other stock, the use of
4	which would allow an individual to grip the weapon,
5	resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in
6	addition to the trigger finger being directly below
7	any portion of the action of the weapon when firing.
8	(G) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to
9	accept a detachable magazine.
10	(H) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder.
11	(I) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that
12	can accept more than 10 rounds.
13	(J) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed
14	magazine that can accept more than 10 rounds.
15	"Assault weapon" does not include:
16	(A) any firearm that:
17	(i) is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or
18	<pre>slide action;</pre>
19	(ii) is an unserviceable firearm or has been made
20	<pre>permanently inoperable;</pre>
21	(iii) is an antique firearm;
22	(iv) uses rimfire ammunition or cartridges; or
23	(v) has been excluded as an assault weapon in a
24	Department of Natural Resources rule; the Department
25	of Natural Resources shall have the authority to adopt
26	rules to further define exclusions of assault weapon

1	types under this Section, so long as the make, model,
2	and caliber of the firearm excluded has a viable
3	application to hunting game and conforms to accepted
4	hunting principles of fair chase; or
5	(B) any air rifle as defined in Section 24.8-0.1
6	of this Code.
7	In this Section, a firearm is considered to have the
8	ability to accept a detachable magazine unless the magazine or
9	ammunition feeding device can only be removed through
10	disassembly of the firearm action.
11	(4) "Assault weapon attachment" means any device capable
12	of being attached to a firearm that is specifically designed
13	for making or converting a firearm into any of the firearms
14	listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a).
15	(5) "Antique firearm" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18
16	<u>U.S.C. 921(a)(16).</u>
17	(6) ".50 caliber rifle" means a centerfire rifle capable
18	of firing a .50 caliber cartridge. The term does not include
19	any antique firearm, any shotgun including a shotgun that has
20	a rifle barrel, or any muzzle-loader which uses black powder
21	for hunting or historical reenactments.
22	(7) ".50 caliber cartridge" means a cartridge in .50 BMG
23	caliber, either by designation or actual measurement, that is
24	capable of being fired from a centerfire rifle. The term ".50
25	caliber cartridge" does not include any memorabilia or display
26	itom that is filled with a normanent inert substance or that is

- 1 <u>otherwise permanently altered in a manner that prevents ready</u>
- 2 modification for use as live ammunition or shotgun ammunition
- 3 <u>with a caliber measurement that is equal to or greater than .50</u>
- 4 caliber.
- 5 (8) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding
- 6 <u>device that can be removed readily from a firearm without</u>
- 7 requiring disassembly of the firearm action or without the use
- 8 of a tool, including a bullet or cartridge.
- 9 (9) "Locking mechanism" means secured by a device or
- 10 mechanism, other than the firearm safety, designed to render a
- 11 firearm temporarily inoperable; or a box or container capable
- of containing the firearm and that can be securely locked.
- 13 (b) The Illinois State Police shall take all steps
- 14 necessary to carry out the requirements of this Section within
- 15 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 16 102nd General Assembly.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (d), (e), and (g),
- 18 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 19 102nd General Assembly, it is unlawful for any person within
- 20 this State to knowingly manufacture, deliver, sell, or
- 21 purchase or cause to be manufactured, delivered, sold, or
- 22 purchased or cause to be possessed by another, an assault
- 23 weapon, assault weapon attachment, .50 caliber rifle, or .50
- 24 caliber cartridge.
- 25 (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e) and
- 26 (f), 300 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act

1	of the	102nd	General	Assembly,	it is	unlawful	for	any per	rson
2	within	this S	State to	knowingly	posses	s an assa	ult w	eapon,	.50
3	caliber	r rifle	e. or .50	caliber ca	artrida	е.			

- (e) This Section does not apply to a person who possessed an assault weapon or .50 caliber rifle prohibited by subsection (d) of this Section before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, if the person has provided in a registration affidavit, under oath or affirmation and in the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police on or after 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly but within 300 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly:
- (1) the affiant's name;
- (2) the affiant's date of birth;
- 16 (3) the affiant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card
 17 number;
 - (4) the make, model, caliber, and serial number of the weapon; and
 - (5) proof of a locking mechanism that properly fits the weapon, in the form of a statement that the weapon is owned by the person submitting the affidavit and that the affiant owns a locking mechanism for the weapon.
 - The affidavit form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on this form is punishable as perjury under Section 32-2 of the

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Criminal Code of 2012."

Beginning 300 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the person with a registered assault weapon or .50 caliber rifle may transfer the assault weapon or .50 caliber rifle only to an heir, an individual residing in another state maintaining it in another state, or a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968. Within 10 days after transfer of the weapon except to an heir, the person shall notify the Illinois State Police of the name and address of the transferee and comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. The person to whom the weapon is transferred shall, within 60 days of the transfer, complete an affidavit and pay the required registration fee under this Section. A person to whom the weapon is transferred may transfer it only as provided in this subsection.

- (f) For the purpose of registration required under subsection (e), the Illinois State Police shall assess a registration fee of \$25 per person to the owner of an assault weapon and \$25 per person to the owner of a .50 caliber rifle.

 The fees shall be deposited into the State Police Firearm Services Fund. If a person owns more than one assault weapon or more than one .50 caliber rifle, the person shall only pay one registration fee.
- 26 (g) This Section does not apply to or affect any of the

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$\perp \cup \perp \perp$.owing:

- (1) Peace officers, as defined in Section 2-13 of this Code, while performing their official duties or while traveling to or from their places of duty.
 - (2) Acquisition and possession by a local law enforcement agency for the purpose of equipping the agency's peace officers as defined in paragraph (1) of this subsection (g).
 - (3) Wardens, superintendents, and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails, and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.
 - (4) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while performing their official duties or while traveling to or from their places of duty.
 - in this State at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission and any person employed as an armed security force member at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission who official duties.

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(6)	(6) Manufacture,		ıre, tran	transportation, c				of	weapo	ns,
attachm	ents,	or	ammunitio	on to	o p	ersons	s autho	riz∈	ed un	der
subdivi	sions	(1)	through	(5)	of	this	subsec	tion	ı (g)	to
nossess	those	ite	ms							

- (7) Possession of any firearm if that firearm is sanctioned by the International Olympic Committee and by USA Shooting, the national governing body for international shooting competition in the United States, but only when the firearm is in the actual possession of an Olympic target shooting competitor or target shooting coach for the purpose of storage, transporting to and from Olympic target shooting practice or events if the firearm is broken down in a nonfunctioning state, is not immediately accessible, or is unloaded and enclosed in a firearm case, carrying box, shipping box, or other similar portable container designed for the safe transportation of firearms, and when the Olympic target shooting competitor or target shooting coach is engaging in those practices or events. For the purposes of this paragraph (8), "firearm" has the meaning provided in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (8) Any nonresident who transports, within 24 hours, a weapon for any lawful purpose from any place where the nonresident may lawfully possess and carry that weapon to any other place where the nonresident may lawfully possess and carry that weapon if, during the transportation, the

weapon is unloaded, and neither the weapon nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the transporting vehicle. In the case of a vehicle without a compartment separate from the driver's compartment, the weapon or ammunition shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console.

- (9) Possession of a weapon at an event taking place at the World Shooting and Recreational Complex at Sparta, only while engaged in the legal use of the weapon, or while traveling to or from that location if the weapon is broken down in a nonfunctioning state, is not immediately accessible, or is unloaded and enclosed in a firearm case, carrying box, shipping box, or other similar portable container designed for the safe transportation of firearms.
- expressly permitted under the Wildlife Code, or while traveling to or from a location authorized for this hunting use under the Wildlife Code if the weapon is broken down in a nonfunctioning state, is not immediately accessible, or is unloaded and enclosed in a firearm case, carrying box, shipping box, or other similar portable container designed for the safe transportation of firearms.
 - (11) The manufacture, transportation, possession,

sale, or rental of blank-firing assault weapons and .50 caliber rifles, or the weapon's respective attachments, to persons authorized or permitted, or both authorized and permitted, to acquire and possess these weapons or attachments for the purpose of rental for use solely as props for a motion picture, television, or video production or entertainment event.

(h) Sentence.

- (1) A person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, sells, purchases, or possesses or causes to be manufactured, delivered, sold, purchased, or possessed an assault weapon in violation of this Section commits a Class 3 felony for a first violation and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent violation or for the possession or delivery of 2 or more of these weapons at the same time.
- (2) A person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, sells, purchases, or possesses or causes to be manufactured, delivered, sold, purchased, or possessed in violation of this Section an assault weapon attachment commits a Class 4 felony for a first violation and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent violation.
- (3) A person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, sells, purchases, or possesses or causes to be manufactured, delivered, sold, purchased, or possessed in violation of this Section a .50 caliber rifle commits a Class 3 felony for a first violation and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent

1	<u>violation</u>	or	for	the	possession	or	delivery	of	2	or	more	of
2	these wear	n	at t	-ha s	ame time							

- (4) A person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, sells,

 purchases, or possesses or causes to be manufactured,

 delivered, sold, purchased, or possessed in violation of this

 Section a .50 caliber cartridge commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- 7 (5) Any other violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
- 9 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.10 new)
- Sec. 24-1.10. Manufacture, delivery, or sale of large capacity ammunition feeding devices.
- 12 (a) In this Section:

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- "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" means:
- 14 (1) a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar

 15 device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily

 16 restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of

 17 ammunition; or
- 18 <u>(2) any combination of parts from which a device</u>
 19 described in paragraph (1) can be assembled.
 - "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition. "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" does not include a tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm or any device that has been made

1	permanently	inoperable.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), it is unlawful for any person within this State to knowingly manufacture, deliver, sell, purchase, or possess or cause to be manufactured, delivered, sold, or purchased a large capacity ammunition feeding device.
- 7 (c) This Section does not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Peace officers as defined in Section 2-13 of this Code while performing their official duties or while traveling to or from their places of duty.
 - (2) A local law enforcement agency for the purpose of equipping the agency's peace officers as defined in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c).
 - (3) Wardens, superintendents, and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails, and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.
 - (4) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while their official duties or while traveling to or from their places of duty.
 - (5) Any company that employs armed security officers in this State at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission and any person employed as an armed security force member at a nuclear energy,

storage,	weapons,	or	develop	ment	site	or	facil	Lity
regulated	d by the fea	deral	Nuclear	Regula	atory (Commi	ssion	who
has comp	oleted the	bac	kground	scree	ening	and	train	ning
mandated	by the r	ules	and red	gulatio	ons of	the	fede	eral
Nuclear	Regulatory	7 Co	mmission	and	whil	.e pe	erforn	ning
official	duties.							

- (6) Sale of large capacity ammunition feeding devices to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (5) of this subsection (c) to possess those devices.
- (7) Sale or rental of large capacity ammunition feeding devices for blank-firing assault weapons and .50 caliber rifles, to persons authorized or permitted, or both authorized and permitted, to acquire these devices for the purpose of rental for use solely as props for a motion picture, television, or video production or entertainment event.
- (d) Sentence. A person who knowingly delivers, sells, purchases, or causes to be delivered, sold, or purchased in violation of this Section a large capacity ammunition feeding device capable of holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition commits a Class 3 felony for a first violation and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent violation or for delivery or possession of 2 or more of these devices at the same time. Any other violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
- 25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 26 becoming law.

1	INDEX			
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance			
3	20 ILCS 2605/2605-35	was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-3		
4	20 ILCS 2605/2605-51.1			
5	430 ILCS 65/2	from Ch. 38, par. 83-2		
6	430 ILCS 65/4	from Ch. 38, par. 83-4		
7	430 ILCS 65/8	from Ch. 38, par. 83-8		
8	430 ILCS 67/10			
9	430 ILCS 67/40			
10	430 ILCS 67/45			
11	430 ILCS 67/55			
12	520 ILCS 5/3.1-5			
13	520 ILCS 5/3.1-9			
14	720 ILCS 5/24-1	from Ch. 38, par. 24-1		
15	720 ILCS 5/24-1.9 new			
16	720 ILCS 5/24-1.10 new			